## IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Withdrawn) A compound having a general structure represented by formula:

$$Q_1 \xrightarrow{Q_2} N \xrightarrow{N} n \xrightarrow{Q_3} Q_4$$

wherein:

n is 0 or a positive integer;

 $Q_1$  is  $N(R)_3$  +,  $N(R)_2$ , O(R), or  $O(R)_2$  + wherein each R substituent is independently selected from the group consisting of H, a straight chain or branched alkyl or alkenyl, a straight chain or branched alkyl or alkenyl ether, a straight chain or branched alkyl or alkenyl ester and a straight chain or branched alkyl or alkenyl carbonyldioxide with the proviso that at least one R substituent on the O or N atom of  $Q_1$  is not H;

 $Q_3$  and each  $Q_2$  are independently selected from the group consisting of H, O(R'), N(R')<sub>2</sub>, NH(R"), and S(R'); and

 $Q_4$  is selected from the group consisting of  $N(R')_2$ , and NH(R''); wherein:

R' is H or one the following moieties:

$$Q_6$$
 (II)

$$Q_8$$
 (III)

and wherein each of  $Q_5$ ,  $Q_6$ ,  $Q_7$  and  $Q_8$  are independently selected from the group consisting of  $N(R)_3+$ ,  $N(R)_2$ , OR,  $O(R)_2+$ , O(R'),  $N(R')_2$ , NH(R''), S(R),  $S(R)_2+$  and S(R'); wherein each R substituent on  $Q_5$ ,  $Q_6$ ,  $Q_7$  or  $Q_8$  is independently selected from H or a methyl group;

each R' substituent on Q<sub>5</sub>, Q<sub>6</sub>, Q<sub>7</sub> or Q<sub>8</sub> is as defined above for Q<sub>4</sub>; and each R" substituent on Q<sub>2</sub>, Q<sub>3</sub>, Q<sub>4</sub>, Q<sub>5</sub>, Q<sub>6</sub>, Q<sub>7</sub> or Q<sub>8</sub> is independently hydrogen or comprises a moiety selected from the group consisting of amino acid residues, polypeptide residues, protein residues, carbohydrate residues, and combinations thereof.

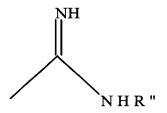
- 2. (Withdrawn) The compound of Claim 1, wherein  $Q_4$  is  $N(R')_2$  and both R' substituents on the  $Q_4$  nitrogen atom are represented by formula II or formula III.
  - 3. (Withdrawn) The compound of Claim 2, wherein Q<sub>3</sub> is H or OH.
- 4. (Withdrawn) The compound of Claim 1, wherein  $Q_1$  is  $N(R)_2$  and wherein both R substituents on the  $Q_1$  nitrogen atom are straight chain alkyl or alkenyl groups having from 8 to 27 carbon atoms.
  - 5. (Withdrawn) The compound of Claim 4, wherein  $Q_3$  is H or OH.
- 6. (Withdrawn) The compound of Claim 5, wherein  $Q_4$  is  $N(R')_2$  wherein both R' substituents on the  $Q_4$  nitrogen atom are represented by formula II wherein  $Q_5$  is OH.
- 7. (Withdrawn) The compound of Claim 6, wherein  $Q_6$  is NHR" and wherein R" substituent on the  $Q_6$  nitrogen atom comprises:
  - a peptide residue;
  - a spermine residue represented by the formula

or a moiety represented by the formula:

- 8. (Withdrawn) The compound of Claim 7, wherein R" substituent on the  $Q_6$  nitrogen atom comprises a peptide-protein residue.
- 9. (Withdrawn) The compound of Claim 1, wherein  $Q_1$  is  $N(R)_3$ +,  $Q_3$  is OH, and  $Q_4$  is  $N(R')_2$  wherein both R' substituents on the  $Q_4$  nitrogen atom are moieties represented by formula II wherein  $Q_5$  is OH and  $Q_6$  is  $N(CH_3)_3$ +.
- 10. (Withdrawn) The compound of Claim 9, wherein two of the R substituents on the  $Q_1$  nitrogen atom are straight chain alkyl groups having from 8 to 27 carbon atoms and wherein the third R substituent on the  $Q_1$  nitrogen atom is a methyl group.
- 11. (Withdrawn) The compound of Claim 4, wherein  $Q_4$  is NHR" and  $Q_3$  is OR' wherein the R' substituent on the  $Q_3$  oxygen atom is represented by formula II wherein  $Q_5$  is OH and  $Q_6$  is NHR'.
- 12. (Withdrawn) The compound of Claim 11, wherein the R' substituent on the Q<sub>6</sub> nitrogen atom comprises:

a spermine residue represented by the formula

or a moiety represented by the formula:



- 13. (Withdrawn) The compound of Claim 3, wherein  $Q_4$  is  $N(R')_2$  wherein both R' substituents on the  $Q_4$  nitrogen atom are moieties represented by formula II wherein  $Q_5$  is OH and  $Q_6$  is NHR".
- 14. (Withdrawn) The compound of Claim 4, wherein:  $Q_3$  is OH;  $Q_4$  is NHR"; n = 2; and each  $Q_2$  is OR' wherein the R' substituent on each  $Q_2$  oxygen atom is a moiety as represented by formula II wherein  $Q_5$  is OH and  $Q_6$  is NHR".
- 15. (Withdrawn) The compound of Claim 4, wherein: n=0;  $Q_3$  is OH;  $Q_4$  is  $N(R')_2$  wherein both R' substituents on the  $Q_4$  nitrogen atom are moieties as represented by formula II wherein  $Q_5$  is OR' and  $Q_6$  is NHR"; and wherein the R' substituent on each  $Q_5$  oxygen atom is moiety represented by formula II wherein  $Q_5$  is OH and  $Q_6$  is NHR".
- 16. (Withdrawn) The compound of Claim 1, wherein  $Q_3$  is OR', NHR' or SR' and  $Q_4$  is  $N(R')_2$  wherein one R' moiety on the  $Q_4$  nitrogen atom is a moiety of formula II wherein  $Q_6$  is OR' and the remaining R' moiety on the  $Q_4$  nitrogen atom is represented by the moiety of formula III wherein  $Q_8$  is OR'.
  - 17. (Withdrawn) The compound of Claim 16, wherein n = 0,  $Q_1$  is  $-N(R)_2$  and  $Q_3$  is OR'.
- 18. (Withdrawn) The compound of Claim 1, wherein  $Q_3$  is -OR', NH(R') or S(R') and  $Q_4$  is N(R')<sub>2</sub> wherein both R' substituents on  $Q_4$  are represented by the moiety of formula II wherein  $Q_5$  is OR'.
- 19. (Withdrawn) The compound of Claim 18, wherein  $Q_3$  is OR' and wherein  $Q_2$  is OR', SR', or  $N(R')_2$ .

- 20. (Withdrawn) The compound of Claim 1, wherein:  $Q_3$  is OR', NHR' or SR'; and wherein  $Q_4$  is  $N(R')_2$  wherein one of the R' substituents on the  $Q_4$  nitrogen atom is represented by the moiety of formula II wherein  $Q_5$  is OR', and the remaining R' substituent on the  $Q_4$  nitrogen atom is represented by the moiety of formula III wherein  $Q_8$  is OR'.
  - 21. (Withdrawn) The compound of Claim 20, wherein  $Q_2$  and  $Q_3$  are OR'.
- 22. (Withdrawn) The compound of Claim 20, wherein the R' substituent on the  $Q_2$  oxygen atom is represented by formula II wherein  $Q_5$  is OH and  $Q_6$  is  $N(R')_2$  and wherein both R' substituents on the  $Q_6$  nitrogen atom are represented by formula II wherein  $Q_5$  is OR'.
- 23. (Withdrawn) A lipid aggregate comprising one or more molecules of a compound as set forth in Claim 1.
- 24. (Withdrawn) The lipid aggregate of Claim 23, further comprising at least one lipid aggregate forming compound.
- 25. (Withdrawn) A kit comprising a compound as set forth in Claim 1 and at least one additional component selected from the group consisting of one ore more cells, a cell culture media, a nucleic acid, a transfection enhancer and combinations thereof.
- 26. (Withdrawn) The kit of Claim 25, wherein the kit comprises a transfection enhancer selected from the group consisting biodegradable polymers, cell membrane disruption peptide, cell surface receptor ligands, and DNA condensing proteins.
- 27. (Withdrawn) The kit of Claim 26, wherein the transfection enhancer is a biodegradable polymer selected from the group consisting of natural polymers, modified natural polymers, synthetic polymers, carbohydrates, and polysaccharides.
- 28. (Withdrawn) The kit of Claim 27, wherein the transfection enhancer is a polysaccharide selected from the group consisting of amylopectin, hemi-cellulose, hyaluronic acid, amylose, dextran, chitin, cellulose, heparin and keratan sulfate.

- 29. (Withdrawn) The kit of Claim 26, wherein the transfection enhancer is a DNA condensing protein selected from the group consisting of histones and protamines.
- 30. (Withdrawn) The kit of Claim 25, wherein the kit comprises:
  a cell comprising one or more enzymes involved in DNA expression; and
  an inhibitor which inhibits at least one of the one or more enzymes
  involved in DNA expression.
  - 31. (Withdrawn) The kit of Claim 25, wherein the kit comprises: a cell comprising one or more surface receptors; and
- a ligand which interacts with at least one of the one or more surface receptors.
- 32. (Withdrawn) The kit of Claim 31, wherein the ligand is a polypeptide or a carbohydrate.
  - 33. (Original) A method for introducing a substance into cells comprising: forming a liposome from a compound as set forth in Claim 1;

contacting the liposome with the substance to form a complex between the liposome and the substance; and

incubating the complex with one or more cells.

- 34. (Original) The method of Claim 33, wherein the substance is selected from the group consisting of a nucleic acid, an oligonucleotide and a carbohydrate.
- 35. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 33, wherein the substance is a polypeptide or a protein.
- 36. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 33, wherein the substance is a biologically active substance.

- 37. (Previously Presented) A method for introducing a substance into cells comprising incubating one or more cells with a compound as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the compound is associated with a pharmacological agent or a genetic material.
- 38. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 37, wherein the compound is associated with a pharmacological agent selected from the group consisting of non-peptide drugs, proteins, peptides, steroids and hormones.
- 39. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 37, wherein the compound is associated with a genetic material selected from the group consisting of DNA, RNA, oligonucleotides, and nucleic acids.

40-42. (Canceled).

43. (New) A method for introducing a substance into cells in vitro, comprising:

forming a lipid aggregate from a lipid compound having a general structure represented by formula:

$$Q_1$$
 $Q_2$ 
 $Q_3$ 
 $Q_4$ 

wherein:

n is 0 or a positive integer;

 $Q_1$  is  $N(R)_3$  +,  $N(R)_2$ , O(R), or  $O(R)_2$  + wherein each R substituent is independently selected from the group consisting of H, a straight chain or branched alkyl or alkenyl, a straight chain or branched alkyl or alkenyl ether, a straight chain or branched alkyl or alkenyl ester and a straight chain or branched alkyl or alkenyl carbonyldioxide with the proviso that at least one R substituent on the O or N atom of  $Q_1$  is not H;

 $Q_3$  and each  $Q_2$  are independently selected from the group consisting of H, O(R'), N(R')<sub>2</sub>, NH(R"), and S(R'); and

Q<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group consisting of N(R')<sub>2</sub>, and NH(R"); wherein:

R' is H or one the following moieties:

and wherein each of  $Q_5$ ,  $Q_6$ ,  $Q_7$  and  $Q_8$  are independently selected from the group consisting of  $N(R)_3+$ ,  $N(R)_2$ , OR,  $O(R)_2+$ , O(R'),  $N(R')_2$ , NH(R''), S(R),  $S(R)_2+$  and S(R'); wherein each R substituent on  $Q_5$ ,  $Q_6$ ,  $Q_7$  or  $Q_8$  is independently selected from H or a methyl group;

each R' substituent on Q<sub>5</sub>, Q<sub>6</sub>, Q<sub>7</sub> or Q<sub>8</sub> is as defined above for Q<sub>4</sub>; and
each R" substituent on Q<sub>2</sub>, Q<sub>3</sub>, Q<sub>4</sub>, Q<sub>5</sub>, Q<sub>6</sub>, Q<sub>7</sub> or Q<sub>8</sub> is independently
hydrogen or comprises a moiety selected from the group consisting of amino acid residues,
polypeptide residues, protein residues, carbohydrate residues and combinations thereof; and
contacting the lipid aggregate with the substance to form a complex between the lipid
aggregate and the substance; and

incubating the complex with one or more cells in vitro.

- 44. (New) The method of Claim 43, wherein each of  $Q_5$ ,  $Q_6$ ,  $Q_7$  and  $Q_8$  are independently selected from the group consisting of  $N(R)_3$ +,  $N(R)_2$ , OR,  $O(R)_2$ +, NH(R), S(R), and  $S(R)_2$ +.
- 45. (New) The method of Claim 43, wherein  $Q_4$  is  $N(R')_2$  and both R' substituents on the  $Q_4$  nitrogen atom are represented by formula II or formula III.
  - 46. (New) The method of Claim 45, wherein Q<sub>3</sub> is H or OH.
- 47. (New) The method of Claim 43, wherein  $Q_1$  is  $N(R)_2$  and wherein both R substituents on the  $Q_1$  nitrogen atom are straight chain alkyl or alkenyl groups having from 8 to 27 carbon atoms.
  - 48. (New) The method of Claim 47, wherein Q<sub>3</sub> is H or OH.
- 49. (New) The method of Claim 48, wherein  $Q_4$  is  $N(R')_2$  wherein both R' substituents on the  $Q_4$  nitrogen atom are represented by formula II wherein  $Q_5$  is OH.
- 50. (New) The method of Claim 49, wherein  $Q_6$  is NHR" and wherein R" substituent on the  $Q_6$  nitrogen atom comprises:

a peptide residue;

a spermine residue represented by the formula

or a moiety represented by the formula:

- 51. (New) The method of Claim 50, wherein R" substituent on the  $Q_6$  nitrogen atom comprises a peptide-protein residue.
- 52. (New) The method of Claim 43, wherein  $Q_1$  is  $N(R)_3+$ ,  $Q_3$  is OH, and  $Q_4$  is  $N(R')_2$  wherein both R' substituents on the  $Q_4$  nitrogen atom are moieties represented by formula II wherein  $Q_5$  is OH and  $Q_6$  is  $N(CH_3)_3+$ .
- 53. (New) The method of Claim 52, wherein two of the R substituents on the  $Q_1$  nitrogen atom are straight chain alkyl groups having from 8 to 27 carbon atoms and wherein the third R substituent on the  $Q_1$  nitrogen atom is a methyl group.
- 54. (New) The method of Claim 47, wherein  $Q_4$  is NHR" and  $Q_3$  is OR' wherein the R' substituent on the  $Q_3$  oxygen atom is represented by formula II wherein  $Q_5$  is OH and  $Q_6$  is NHR'.

55. (New) The method of Claim 54, wherein the R' substituent on the Q<sub>6</sub> nitrogen atom comprises:

a spermine residue represented by the formula

or a moiety represented by the formula:

- 56. (New) The method of Claim 46, wherein  $Q_4$  is  $N(R')_2$  wherein both R' substituents on the  $Q_4$  nitrogen atom are moieties represented by formula II wherein  $Q_5$  is OH and  $Q_6$  is NHR".
- 57. (New) The method of Claim 47, wherein:  $Q_3$  is OH;  $Q_4$  is NHR"; n=2; and each  $Q_2$  is OR' wherein the R' substituent on each  $Q_2$  oxygen atom is a moiety as represented by formula II wherein  $Q_5$  is OH and  $Q_6$  is NHR".
- 58. (New) The method of Claim 47, wherein: n=0;  $Q_3$  is OH;  $Q_4$  is  $N(R')_2$  wherein both R' substituents on the  $Q_4$  nitrogen atom are moieties as represented by formula II wherein  $Q_5$  is OR' and  $Q_6$  is NHR"; and wherein the R' substituent on each  $Q_5$  oxygen atom is moiety represented by formula II wherein  $Q_5$  is OH and  $Q_6$  is NHR".
- 59. (New) The method of Claim 43, wherein  $Q_3$  is OR', NHR' or SR' and  $Q_4$  is N(R')<sub>2</sub> wherein one R' moiety on the  $Q_4$  nitrogen atom is a moiety of formula II wherein  $Q_6$  is OR' and

the remaining R' moiety on the  $Q_4$  nitrogen atom is represented by the moiety of formula III wherein  $Q_8$  is OR'.

- 60. (New) The method of Claim 59, wherein n = 0,  $Q_1$  is  $-N(R)_2$  and  $Q_3$  is OR'.
- 61. (New) The method of Claim 43, wherein  $Q_3$  is -OR', NH(R') or S(R') and  $Q_4$  is N(R')<sub>2</sub> wherein both R' substituents on  $Q_4$  are represented by the moiety of formula II wherein  $Q_5$  is OR'.
- 62. (New) The method of Claim 61, wherein  $Q_3$  is OR' and wherein  $Q_2$  is OR', SR', or  $N(R')_2$ .
- 63. (New) The method of Claim 43, wherein:  $Q_3$  is OR', NHR' or SR'; and wherein  $Q_4$  is  $N(R')_2$  wherein one of the R' substituents on the  $Q_4$  nitrogen atom is represented by the moiety of formula II wherein  $Q_5$  is OR', and the remaining R' substituent on the  $Q_4$  nitrogen atom is represented by the moiety of formula III wherein  $Q_8$  is OR'.
  - 64. (New) The method of Claim 63, wherein Q<sub>2</sub> and Q<sub>3</sub> are OR'.
- 65. (New) The method of Claim 63, wherein the R' substituent on the  $Q_2$  oxygen atom is represented by formula II wherein  $Q_5$  is OH and  $Q_6$  is  $N(R')_2$  and wherein both R' substituents on the  $Q_6$  nitrogen atom are represented by formula II wherein  $Q_5$  is OR'.
  - 66. (New) The method of Claim 43, wherein the lipid aggregate is a liposome.
  - 67. (New) The method of Claim 43, wherein the substance is DNA.
  - 68. (New) The method of Claim 43, wherein the substance is siRNA.